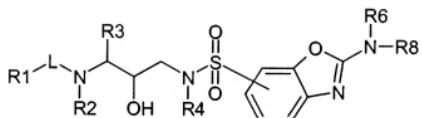


**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

*This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.*

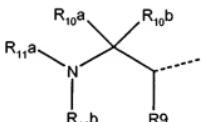
**Claims 1-35. (cancelled).**

36. (New) A method for preparing a compound of formula (9),



(9)

or a trifluoroacetate, fumarate, chloroacetate or methanesulfonate salt thereof;  
wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, phenylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, a saturated or partially unsaturated  
monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring members, which contains one or  
more heteroatom ring members selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur, or phenyl;  
or R<sub>1</sub> is a radical of formula (10)



(10)

wherein R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10a</sub> and R<sub>10b</sub> are each independently, hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; or R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10a</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached may also form a C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl radical;

L is -O-C(=O)- or -O-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-, whereby in each case the C(=O) group is attached to the NR<sub>2</sub> moiety; and when L is -O-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)- or -NR<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-, then R<sub>9</sub> may also be oxo;

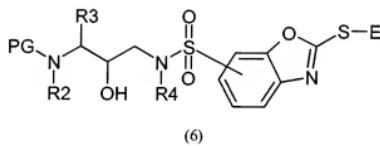
R<sub>11a</sub> is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, phenyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, phenoxy carbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, carboxylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, phenylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, phenylcarbonyloxy, phenoxy carbonyloxy;

R<sub>11b</sub> is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, phenyl, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylS(=O), phenyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; t being zero, one or two;

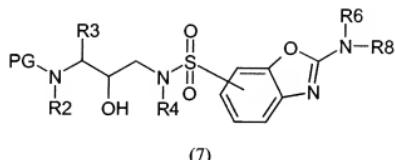
whereby R<sub>11b</sub> may be linked to the remainder of the molecule via a sulfonyl group; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; R<sub>3</sub> is phenylmethyl; R<sub>4</sub> is unsubstituted C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>8</sub> is amino, monomethylamino or dimethylamino; and L is -O-C(=O)- or -O-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-, whereby in each case the C(=O) group is attached to the NR<sub>2</sub> moiety;

the method comprising

- (a) aminating a compound of formula (6)

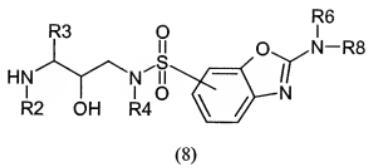


wherein PG is a protecting group and E is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; to obtain compound of formula (7),

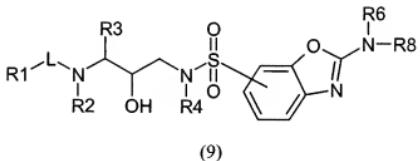


wherein NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>8</sub> is amino, monomethylamino or dimethylamino;

(b) deprotecting the compound of formula (7) to obtain compound of formula (8),



(c) and coupling a radical of formula  $\text{R}_1\text{-L-}$  to obtain the desired compound of formula (9),



or a trifluoroacetate, fumarate, chloroacetate or methanesulfonate salt thereof.